

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Currently amended) A viscosimeter for measuring the relative, intrinsic or inherent viscosity of a solution (13) in a solvent (12) with at least one flow resistance (15, 16; 27 to 30) and one feeding point (20, 21; 36; 38) for the solution to be examined (13) in a conduit system (14, 22; 24 to 26, 31) as well as with respective manometers (17, 18; 33) on the flow resistance (15, 16; 27 to 30) which are coupled with a differential amplifier (19), characterized in that the viscosimeter (40) shows flow resistances (15, 16 ~~15; 27 to 30~~) ~~such as disk-shaped or leaf-shaped Venturi nozzles or different KV flow resistances~~ with a minimal the ~~smallest possible~~ thickness and with a smaller ~~small~~ volume

with respect to all other parallel ~~parallel~~³¹ and following capillaries in a flow conduit system with two legs (L1, L2) which shows three parallel flow circuits among which at least two flow circuits are connected by a differential pressure sensor or a sensor for differential pressure (216), whereby the three flow circuits constitute an analogy to a ~~the~~ Thomson bridge, whereby the arrangement consists of an inlet (201) which runs into a first branch point (202) and divides into two legs (L1, L2), whereby the first leg (L1) comprises a first pressure reducing element (203), a second ~~following~~ branch point (204) which leads to a differential pressure sensor or to a sensor for differential pressure (216) and a second pressure reducing element (205) in a ~~the~~ feeding conduit which leads to a first junction (206) which runs into an outlet conduit (207); and that the second leg (L2) starting from the first branch point (202) comprises a third pressure reducing element (212) which leads to a third branch point (211) which first leads into a big volume vessel (210) leading to a second junction (209) and second which leads to a first resistance capillary (213) which is connected in ~~the~~ a third junction (215) with the differential pressure sensor or the sensor for differential

pressure (216) and which is furthermore connected with a second resistance capillary (214) in a the conduit led from the third junction (215) to a fourth ~~further~~ junction (209), whereby the second resistance capillary (214) is connected on the outlet side over the fourth junction (209) with a pressure reducing element (208) which runs over a conduit section into the first junction (206), and thus, into the outlet conduit (207).

4. (Canceled)
5. (Currently amended) A viscosimeter according to claim 3, wherein a the direct flow opening of the flow resistance is circular or slit-shaped ~~or has another appropriate geometrical shape. In the case of the microsystem component, this could be a V-shaped or a rectangular channel.~~
6. (Currently amended) A viscosimeter according to claim 3, wherein the KV flow resistance shows several hole-type openings of 0.1 μ , ~~1~~ μ to 150 μ , whereby the size of each opening depends from the total number of openings.

RW-118DIV

7. (Currently amended) A viscosimeter according to claim 3, wherein in a bridge arrangement ~~(25, 26, 32)~~ in two parallel running flow paths ~~(25, 26)~~ of respectively two or three flow resistances placed in series ~~(27, 28, 29, 30)~~ at least one is configured as the KV flow resistance with the minimal ~~smallest possible~~ thickness.
8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)
10. (Canceled)
11. (Currently amended) A viscosimeter according to claim 3, wherein a ~~the~~ conduit network (24 to 26, 31) or the legs (L1, L2) are placed in a thermally constant closed space (39), ~~preferably in a thermally adjustable heat bath.~~
12. (New) A viscosimeter according to claim 3, wherein a conduit network (24 to 26, 31) or the legs (L1, L2) are placed in a thermally adjustable heat bath.

RW-118DIV

13. (New) A viscosimeter according to claim 3, wherein the flow resistances are disk-shaped Venturi nozzles.
14. (New) A viscosimeter according to claim 3, wherein the flow resistances are leaf-shaped Venturi nozzles.